

## OFFICERS WELCOME FILIPINO VISITORS

Reception at the Army and Navy Club.

## LINE FILES BY BROWN MEN

Expressions of Friendship Exchanged.  
A Day of Sightseeing About the City.

The Army and Navy Club gathered together at its spacious clubhouse last night, a representative assemblage of officers of the united service to extend a further greeting to the honorary board of Filipino commissioners visiting the capital of the nation.

Headed by Secretary Taft and Secretary Moody, officers on duty in Washington to the number of one hundred and fifty passed in line to greet the visiting Filipinos. General Chaffee and Rear Admiral Harris assisted in the presentations, introducing the guests first to Chief Justice Arellano, and to the Philippine Supreme Court, and Commissioners Pardo de Tavera and Benito Legarda. Then in line stood others of the honorary board, comprising governors of the provinces of the Philippines, lawyers, jurists, editors, and business men of the islands.

## Cordial Greetings Exchanged.

The greetings were most cordial. Many of the visitors returned the salutations in perfect English. Some of them said: "I am happy to meet you." Others remarked: "It is a great pleasure to see you," while others merely bowed and smiled.

Those who have mastered English engaged in interested conversation with the army and navy men, many of whom had seen service in the islands. "Ah, we did not know you then," they said, "or we would have learned long ago to like you." And again, "your hospitality has showed us we are in reality friends, and so we will always be."

## Distinguished Men Present.

Besides the Cabinet members, there were two Insular governors present, Gov. George R. Canoy of Hawaii and Gov. Beekman Winthrop of Porto Rico, who has just returned from his judicial labors in the Philippines, and will succeed Governor Hunt in Porto Rico on July 4. Governor Carter will attend the Chicago convention.

Among the local high officials present were General Greely, General Humphrey, General Burton, General de Russ, General Hall, General Crozier, General Burt, General Dodge, Colonel Edwards, Col. John Biddle Porter, Colonel Pettit, Capt. John R. M. Taylor, Rear Admiral Harris, General Elliott, commandant of the Marine Corps, and many of the younger officers.

After 10 o'clock a buffet supper was served and sentiments of hospitality and fraternal greetings were exchanged over the glasses.

## Today's Program.

This morning at 10 o'clock the Filipinos will be taken to Mount Vernon, as guests of the navy, on board the Dolphin.

They will spend the greater part of the day there and return in the late afternoon, so that they may have an evening's rest before starting on their journey to Philadelphia tomorrow.

## Sightseeing About City.

It was nearly 3 o'clock when the party returned yesterday from their tour of the city to the Arlington Hotel for lunch. They had begun to experience fatigue of travel, and most of the party took to their rooms for a rest before the reception at the Army and Navy Club.

Nearly all had breakfasted before 7 in the morning and were waiting for the Board of Trade committee to escort them to the various places of interest. It was 9 o'clock when the committee, with ten carriages, appeared. The start was made at once.

The first place visited was the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, where Director Meredith began an escort over the big structure. Several million dollars, in greenbacks of large denominations, were printed while the visitors were looking on.

Next, the party was driven to the navy yard, and later to the Library of Congress.

## CANNOT EXTRADITE THE REV. CORDOVA

Department of Justice Passes on the Case and Declines to Take Action.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., June 11.—The Department of Justice at Washington notified Prosecutor Berdine today that there is nothing to warrant the extradition of the Rev. J. P. Cordova, the eloping South River pastor, from Canada. The one crime charged against him, that of assault on his wife, the department says is not covered by the extraditions.

Cordova is safe as long as he remains in Canada, unless that country should arrest him. He is living with Miss Bowne.

## DELEGATES LEAVE HERE FOR ST. LOUIS JULY 2

The delegates and alternates elected at the Democratic District convention at Lafayette Theater last month will leave for the Democratic National Convention, at St. Louis, on the afternoon of July 2, and arrive in St. Louis on the evening of July 2.

The subcommittee of the District Democratic central committee, having in charge the matter of transportation, have concluded arrangements with the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company for train service, which will consist of vestibuled Pullman and combination day and baggage coaches, and will be accompanied by George M. Bond, the District passenger agent of the company.

A number of the delegates from Virginia and surrounding States will journey with the Washington party. The subcommittee in charge of arrangements, J. Fred Kelley, chairman; J. Thornton, Jr.; V. McClymont, R. E. Mattingly, and M. B. Scanlon, of the central committee.

## ABNER MCKINLEY'S FUNERAL TOMORROW

Burial From Old Residence of Martyred President.

## THE INTERMENT AT CANTON

Body to Leave Somerset, Pa., on a Special Train—Bright's Disease Caused Death.

CANTON, Ohio, June 11.—The funeral of Abner McKinley will be held from the residence of Mrs. Ida McKinley, the widow of the late President, at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon.

The body, accompanied by the members of the family, will leave Somerset, Pa., at 5:50 Sunday evening and arrive in Canton at 9:30 Monday morning on a special train. The body will be at once taken to the McKinley home.

## MCKINLEY FOUND DEAD

IN CHAIR BY WIFE

McKEESPORT, Pa., June 11.—Abner McKinley, brother of the late President McKinley, was found dead in his room by his wife in Somerset, Pa., this morning. Death was due to Bright's disease.

While Mr. McKinley had been ill for a year, he was feeling exceedingly well yesterday, and enjoyed a long drive. He refused to see his physician, Dr. H. S. Marsden, and that he expected a good night's rest.

## Wife Finds Him Dead.

Mr. McKinley was an early riser. When he awoke he was always awakened at an early hour. He failed to appear this morning. His wife went to his room and found him dead. He was seated in a chair, and it is believed he became ill during the night and arose.

Mrs. McKinley was overcome by the shock. In a fainting condition she notified other members of the family. The news of his death spread rapidly about town. In a few minutes McKinley Place was surrounded by friends of the family.

Abner McKinley was particularly well known in Washington as the only brother of the late President McKinley and as a lawyer and general practitioner before the Government departments.

He never lived at the Capital, but was a frequent visitor before his brother's inauguration, and a regular visitor as such. He resided in the White House. He was born in Canton, was educated there, and first practiced law in that city. Until the inauguration of William McKinley he continued to practice in Ohio. In 1897 he removed to New York. He retained his residence in the metropolis to the time of his death.

His family spent the summers at a cottage in Somerset, Pa., to which the attention of the public was directed by the wedding of Abner McKinley's daughter, Miss Mary McKinley, to Dr. H. S. Marsden, a nephew of President Baer, of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company.

The brothers lived on most intimate terms. Abner bore a strong family resemblance to the late President, but was taller and heavier. He made many intimate friendships among bureau chiefs in the departments.

In Washington he belonged to no clubs, but in New York he was often seen at the Union League and the Lawyers' clubs.

## SUMMER SECLUSION FOR THE ELIAS WOMAN

The Octoroon Going Away Soon—Elated Over Collapse of Criminal Charges—Never Blackmailed Platt.

NEW YORK, June 11.—Mrs. Hannah Elias, freed from the Tombs and practically exonerated of the criminal charge of extortion, spent today at her home, 236 Central Park West, receiving the congratulations of a few personal friends, and giving much of her time and attention to her seven-week-old baby, from which she had been separated during her two days in the Tombs.

Although Mrs. Elias, the Japanese butler, shrugged his shoulders to signify he did not know when asked whether Mrs. Elias would remain in the city, it was understood the woman was superintending the packing of trunks and making other preparations for spending the summer in the country.

No hint could be obtained as to where she would go, but it was not believed she would occupy her cottage at Far Rockaway, owing to the notoriety she has recently acquired.

## Jubilant at Her Home.

There is an entirely different air about the house. Where there had been yesterday gloom and silence, today smiles and pleasant nods greet questioners. Mrs. Elias, the Japanese butler, answered the questions, and instead of the stereotyped answer of "Madame is ill," he said, "Madame is feeling very well." His said, however, that Mrs. Elias would see no one as yet.

Kato purchased the morning newspapers, and when he opened one and saw a nearly full page picture of John R. Platt, whose suit to recover nearly \$700,000 alleged to have been paid in blackmail led to Mrs. Elias' arrest, he laughed and said:

"Washington Brauns, Mrs. Elias' attorney, who called shortly before noon, did not agree with Kato when he came out."

"Mrs. Elias is suffering from a nervous reaction," he said. "She is not ill, but is resting in bed. She has been advised to do so by her physician. She will remain in New York for several days, and then will go away for a rest."

"The civil action against Mrs. Elias does not deserve an answer, but we will be compelled to answer it in order to prevent a judgment being obtained against her. If they do not soon put the case on the trial calendar we will do so. No doubt we will get it."

It was learned at the district attorney's office that Platt was in a much more vigorous mental condition at the time he made his complaint before Magistrate O'Brien than when he was in prison.

## PITTSBURG'S BIG MILITARY PARADE

Unveiling of Monument to Colonel Hawkins.

## STANDS IN SCHENLEY PARK

Eulogy by General Stuart and Address by Governor Pennypacker.

PITTSBURG, June 11.—Following the grand military pageant that ever passed through the streets of this city, participated in by several thousand troops and members of civic organizations, in the presence of the governor of the State and other high officials in the affairs of the State and army, and in the presence of a throng numbering many thousands, the monument in memory of the late Col. Alexander Le Roy Hawkins and the dead heroes of the Tenth Regiment, N. G. P., was dedicated in Schenley Park today. The exercises began shortly after 2 o'clock, after the long parade of troops reached the music pavilion.

Owing to the length of the program it was after 4 o'clock when a salute was fired by Hampton Battery B, concluding the exercises. The culmination and careful execution of the program that had taken months to prepare, the parade was the most brilliant spectacle of the kind that has ever been seen here.

## Crowds in Streets.

Along the course of the parade from the beginning at the foot of Fifth Avenue to Schenley Park, the streets were packed with enthusiastic spectators. The march was a continuous ovation for the troops and the distinguished guests of the occasion. A feature of the old Tenth Regiment was the appearance with it in the line of a riderless horse with the stirrups of the saddle reversed, denoting, according to the military custom, the loss of the rider.

The eulogy to the dead was delivered by Adjutant General Stewart, and the address on behalf of the State was delivered by Gov. Pennypacker. The address on behalf of the city accepting the gift was delivered by W. B. Rogers.

## The Hawkins Monument.

The Colonel Hawkins monument, which stands at the farther end of Panther Hollow bridge, Schenley Park, was erected under the direction of the Colonel Hawkins Memorial Association. It is a large affair, constructed in the form of a semi-circle, in respect to its base. In the center of the semi-circle is the figure of Colonel Hawkins, dressed in military attire, with a sword in his right hand and pointing in a position of triumph.

Behind the figure are wreaths, carved in marble, containing the letters of the companies of the Tenth Regiment. The figure is surrounded by the names of the members of the respective companies who were killed in action during the Philippine campaign.

As the train bearing the sixteenth Regiment passed Kitting Station, on the Allegheny Valley Railroad early this morning, Private Clarence Peris, of Corry, Pa., fell from the train, and was fatally injured.

## STATIONHOUSE MURDER.

PITTSBURG, June 11.—A grand jury has returned true bills indicting Sergeant Thomas Sterk, of Central police station, and Robert Smothers and Ed. Leary, attendants at the station, for murder. They are charged with causing the death of William L. O'Connell, who was a prisoner at the station, on the night of November 1, 1903, and died as a result of an alleged beating while in prison.

"His manner was quite clear, and his mind was not in the least confused," said Assistant District Attorney Lord today, "Platt told his story in a straightforward manner. For a man of his years his mind was quite clear, and his manner was not characterized by the hesitancy that made him such a pitiable spectacle on the witness stand."

"His manner was quite clear, and his mind was not in the least confused," continued Mr. Lord, "for the sole purpose of having him sign a complaint. Magistrate O'Brien and myself called there to ascertain if he had a complaint to make, and to dispose of the matter then and there. If he was willing to make the complaint."

## Platt Was Willing.

"He was willing and did make the complaint, which I drew up, and which was accepted by the magistrate. One cannot expect the mental vigor in a man of his years that is common with younger men, but he was certainly in far better condition in every way than when he testified yesterday."

Hannah Elias consented after her discharge to talk for the first time after the case.

"She has been persecuted, not prosecuted," she declared. "I never extorted money from Mr. Platt or any one else, although Mr. Platt did give me large sums."

The \$750,000 Mr. Platt sent me last month, Street says, was a blackmail in Woodlawn Cemetery. I have the receipt."

Mrs. Elias said she never had had the acquaintance of the late Andrew H. Green, who was murdered by the negro Williams.

## KEEPS PASTOR FROM WORSHIP.

WOODBURY, N. J., June 11.—June weddings are interfering with church services here to a considerable extent. Pastor Howard has been compelled to be absent from the regular prayer meeting three weeks in succession on "Judy's account. He has been doing a hard day's business in weddings, and has several more to come."

## HURT BY A CAVE-IN.

While digging a trench for a plumber at 120 Concord Street, Brookland, yesterday afternoon, David Tension, a negro, fifty-nine years old, of 227 Fifth Street, was caught under a bank of dirt, which caved in on him, and was severely injured. He received treatment at Freedmen's Hospital.

## BENJAMIN RUSH, DOCTOR, PATRIOT, LIVES IN BRONZ

(Continued from First Page.)

applause, as he arose to accept the statue and make reply, which concluded the ceremonies.

## Statue and Inscription.

The statue of Dr. Rush is heroic in size and stands upon a pedestal of Indiana limestone ten feet high. Upon the front of the base of the monument which overlooks Twenty-third Street there is the inscription, "Dr. Benjamin Rush, Physician and Philanthropist, 1746-1813."

The inscriptions upon the other sides bespeak of some particular part of his life, work. One side reads "Signer of the Declaration of Independence." Another side bears a scroll, a pen and a wreath with the words "The first American Alienist." The remaining panel bears the Caduceus, or staff of Mercury, with asps upon it, and the quotation "Studium Sine Calore Solum."

The architect of the statue is Louis R. Metcalfe, R. Hinton Perry, the sculptor, and J. W. Pacey, the builder. The bronze work was done by Henry Bonnard Company, of New York.

## GIFT ACCEPTED BY PRESIDENT

The President in accepting the gift said:

"I accept on behalf of the nation the gift so fittingly bestowed by one of the great professions—this statue of a man who was eminent not only in that profession, but eminent in his service to the nation as a whole. We have listened to the interesting study of the life of Benjamin Rush, and it must surely have been brought home to each of us here that his career derives its peculiar significance in part from the greatness of his pioneer work as a physician on this continent, in part from the way in which he combined with arduous and incessant labor in his profession the greatest devotion, even outside of that profession, to the welfare of his fellow-countrymen."

"Here at the National Capital it is earnestly to be hoped that we shall finally see commemorated as the services of Rush are henceforth to be commemorated by this statue, all the great Americans who, working in widely different lines, by the aggregate of their work, make the sum of achievement of America in the world. [Applause.] I thank and congratulate you of the medical profession today upon what you have done, not merely in commemorating the foremost pioneer in your own profession, but in adding to the National Capital figure to the gallery of great Americans who should be here commemorated."

## Not a Specialist.

"As you said, Dr. Wilson, Benjamin Rush was not a specialist in the modern sense. He could not be. There were not any specialists in the modern sense, as you pointed out. There was no possibility of there being much. But I would like, in this age of specialization, to say one word of the duty of a short sermon to eminent specialists: Today no specialist in a democratic country like ours can afford to be so exclusively a specialist as to forget that one part of his duty is his duty to the general public and to the state. We government men have the duty of all of course means that it is the duty of each, and the minute that the average man gets to thinking that government is the duty of somebody else, that minute the republic will begin to go down. It is a fortunate thing for our country that we should have before us the lives of men like Rush, who could take a part in our public life as distinguished as is implied by having been a signer of the Declaration of Independence, and yet do it without a particle of neglect of the man's own proper duties."

## Duty of Citizens.

"I would earnestly plead in addressing this audience, and especially the members of the high and honorable profession which has given this gift to the nation, that you never for one moment permit yourselves to forget the fact that the well-being of the Republic ultimately depends upon the way in which as a rule an individual citizen fulfills his duty to the state, and that we have a right not merely to expect but to demand from our hardest worked men, from the leaders of the great professions, the full performance of that public service which consists in a zealous, intelligent, and fearless performance of the ordinary duties of public life by the ordinary private citizen."

"I thank you for having presented to the National Capital, the people of the United States, the man whose life was foremost as a leader and a pioneer in his profession, who was a great physician and a great American."

## USEFUL CAREER OF DOCTOR RUSH

Benjamin Rush was one of the most unique and admirable characters of the Revolution. His eminence extended beyond the Declaration of Independence to include the foundation of a college, important service to the Continental army, the justification of new methods in medicine and the authorship of a medical journal of almost incalculable value to his country. His personality is recorded as "charming and convincing."

His character survived, unshaken, all the suspicion of his age. And he lived to obtain full recognition of his services not only from his fellow countrymen but from the sovereigns of other nations.

One of Cromwell's officers who came to America in 1683 founded the family in America. Benjamin Rush was born at that officer's home, near Philadelphia, in 1746. Orphaned at six, he became a charge on his uncle, a Dr. Finley, of Nottingham, Pa., and was by him fitted for Princeton. With a degree obtained in the class of 1769, Rush studied medicine at home, in Edinburgh, London, and in Paris, and began practice in 1769, in Philadelphia, as one of the most advanced investigators of that day.

## Exponent of Liberty.

Life abroad and study of American institutions at a distance made him an early and active exponent of liberty for the colonies. He wrote much for the press, and in the Pennsylvania provincial conference moved to urge Congress to a separation. A year later he was himself elected to Congress and signed the Declaration of Independence, and in two years he held the offices of

surgeon to the navy of Pennsylvania, surgeon of military hospitals, and surgeon general and physician general of the Continental army. For these services he refused pay. At the close of the war he served as a member of the Pennsylvania convention which ratified the Federal Constitution. These same principles led him to serve during the last fourteen years of his life as treasurer of the mint, vice president of the Bible Society, and president of the Society for the Abolition of Slavery.

## Public Educator.

The whole field of public education in Pennsylvania felt the impress of his mind. As an instructor in the medical college of Philadelphia he took part in the organization of the University of Pennsylvania, and subsequently held the chair of the theory and practice of medicine. He was a founder of Dickinson College at Carlisle, Pa. And all American medical schools of that day made use of text books from his pen.

In medicine his memory is especially revered for two things—the foundation of the first dispensary in the country, which he effected in Philadelphia in 1785, and the perfection of a new method of treating yellow fever. While in Paris his attention was directed particularly to the disease by the epidemic of 1762, and his note book, which he continued throughout his life time, is the only accurate record of that event now extant. He obtained his theory as to yellow fever from a manuscript written by Dr. John Mitchell, of Urbana, Va., which led Dr. Rush to the discovery that the disease was indigenous and non-contagious. His treatment consisted of purging and bleeding. Over 6,000 persons in the yellow fever season of 1793 accredited the saving of their lives to him, and in the course of that panic he was forced to drive past soldiers who endeavored to stop his carriage on the streets while he proceeded from one improved hospital to another. His visits were sometimes more than 100 a day. His departure from the accepted practice as to yellow fever provoked a violent attack in print from one W. Cobbett, and Dr. Rush replied by obtaining \$5,000 damages at law.

## Gifts From Royalty.

A score of medical books long accepted as authorities, medals from the King of Prussia, and the Queen of Etruria, and a diamond ring from the Czar of Russia, together with innumerable testimonials from fellow-Americans attested his eminence. After his death his services to medicine were epitomized in these words:

"He established more principles and added more facts to the science of medicine than all who preceded him in America."

## BAKERS ON A STRIKE.

PARIS, June 11.—Four thousand bakers met at the labor exchange today and voted a general strike, to be inaugurated on June 13.

Tells How He Cured a Bad Rupture of Fifty Years' Standing.

Mr. H. Lemoine, 215 7th Street Northeast, Washington, D. C., Writes That His Rupture of Fifty Years' Standing Was Completely Cured by the Electrus Within Sixty Days, Without the Slightest Pain or Danger.

Mr. Lemoine is Glad to Tell How He Was Cured After Years of Search for Relief.

COMPIRE DETAILS FREE.

The Electrus (C) will send free to any man or woman who is ruptured, or has a child ruptured, the complete details of this proven home cure.

MR. H. LEMOINE.

Frank S. Anderson, Washington St., Easton, Md.; Joseph Gains, 810 Orange St., Wilmington, Del.; Lewis S. Long, Midland, Md.; J. C. Swain, 439 Twelfth St., Huntington, W. Va.; William Speed, 290 Lincoln Ave., Beechwood (Parkersburg, R. I.); S. B. Sponner, Bolivar, W. Va., and hundreds of others will testify that the Electrus is a positive home cure. Old men who have been ruptured for years and years are cured in a surprisingly short time and are able to walk or work and exercise their muscles without wearing a truss or support of any kind. We solicit the very worst cases and one's nearest friends need not know of the treatment. Send your name and address to the Electrus Co., 1199 Wood Bldg., Syracuse, N. Y., and they will forward to you complete details of this wonderful cure of rupture.

6-7-12

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## BALTIMORE FIRM CONTESTS AWARD

Claims Contract in District Building Work.

## IT IS NOT SUBSTANTIATED

Engineer Commissioner Grants Hearing, But Decides That New York Company Shall Have Job.

A new complication was discovered yesterday in the matter of awarding the contract for laying the foundations of the new Municipal Building. Attorneys Lambert & Baker, notified the Engineer Commissioner that they considered their clients, Tatterson & Thuman, of Baltimore, entitled to the contract. Instead of the A. B. Stannard Company, of New York. Colonel Biddle denied the claim.

The stand that Tatterson & Thuman are entitled to the contract was based on the fact that they made the lowest bid on the actual work of excavating and providing the foundations of the structure. The communication from Lambert & Baker, notified the Engineer Commissioner Biddle said that on this part of the work Tatterson & Thuman bid \$108,000, as opposed to Stannard's bid of \$111,000 for the same amount of work.

## The Subordinate Bids.

The other subordinate bids, such as the ones for piling and capstones, the attorneys claim, were intended, according to the instructions from the Engineer Department, to be only approximate. This, they say, was done by their clients, these approximate bids having been made upon "the approximations as to the amount required formulated by the District authorities."

In view of the fact, therefore, that the contract, according to the claim of Lambert & Baker, rested on the figures for the actual excavations and foundations, without the cost of the piling and capstones, a vigorous protest was made against the contract being awarded to A. B. Stannard.

## A Hearing Granted.

A hearing was granted to Lambert & Baker by Colonel Biddle, so that they might be able to more fully explain their claim, which came as a great surprise to the District authorities. It will be remembered that the failure of Norcross Bros. to include with their bid the required certified check made them lose the contract for the work, the result being a loss of over \$4,000, it was thought, to the District.

If the claim of Tatterson & Thuman has been substantiated the advantage accruing from the protest would have been on the side of the District.

## IMPORTANT TO WOMEN!



EVERY WOMAN knows that the secret of a successful and happy life lies in preserving the charms she already has, or in restoring those she has lost. She may have the averses disposition in the world, but unless nature has bestowed upon her a clear complexion, rounded features, a well-turned neck, and beautiful hair, she is seriously handicapped. Men are attracted and held by these charms, and she is a wise woman who will strive by every means to preserve or restore these blessings.

## DR. CHARLES FLESH FOOD

should be used by every woman who has the least desire to be attractive. It is the only preparation that will round out hollow cheeks or scrawny neck with FIRM, HEALTHY FLESH and REMOVE WRINKLES from the face and hands, no matter how deep the furrows.

## For Developing the immature Bust

or to make the breast firm, large, and beautiful nothing can equal it. To prevent the breasts from shrinking mothers should always use Dr. Charles Flesh Food after weaning baby. It will also restore a bosom to its natural contour and beauty lost through this cause.

WARNING.—We wish to warn the public to avoid cheap imitations of this famous preparation. DR. CHARLES FLESH FOOD is on sale at the principal Department Stores and Druggists. If your dealer has not got it, send to us.

## SPECIAL OFFER.

The regular price of Dr. Charles Flesh Food is \$1.00 a box, but to introduce it into thousands of new homes we have decided to send two (2) boxes to all who answer this advertisement and send us \$1.00. All packages are sent in plain wrapper, postage prepaid.

## FREE

A sample box—just enough to convince you of the great merit of Dr. Charles Flesh Food—will be sent free for 10 cents, which pays